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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

By giving the following Remarks a Place in your Paper, you will oblige many of your Cuſtomers.

THE Saſquehannah River may be ſaid to be one of the fineſt freſh Water Rivers in North-America, and is capable, with a ſmall Expence, of being made navigable to the ſouthernmoſt Bounds of this Province, by which Means, near two Thirds of it would be provided with an eaſy Communication to that Place; from whence, with a ſmall Expence of making a good Road, about the Diſtance of 27 Miles, Part of which is already done, the Land Carriage to a very fine Landing, on the Tide Water of Chriſtiana or Delaware, may be reduced to one Day's Journey of a Team; which is the eaſieſt, cheapeſt, and moſt effectual Channel, whereby to accommodate, ſecure and extend, the Inland Trade of this Province. Much might be ſaid in Vindication of this Propoſition, but as Things of this Sort muſt ſpeak for themſelves, I apprehend that this will need no more, than to be conſidered with proper Attention, to convince any judicious Perſon of its Preference, as it will take but little more than the Intereſt (for one Year) of what has been propoſed by ſome to be neceſſary (excluſive of what has been already beſtowed) for improving the Navigation of the River Schuylkill; which would ever be attended with greater Expence in Carriage, as alſo in ſupporting it, and not be of Half the Uſe to the moſt material Parts of this Province, to be benefited thereby.

A FRIEND to IMPROVEMENT.

From LLOYD's EVENING POST, October 4.

Dr. MUSGRAVE's *Reply to a Letter publiſhed in the News Papers by the Chevalier D'Eon.*

IN this Performance, the Doctor examines a Number of important Papers, printed ſome Time ſince in the Public Prints, relating to the Matter in Queſtion, and then proceeds in the following Words;

"The Chevalier never ſaid a truer Word, than that he cannot poſſibly be of any Uſe to me in Support of *my* Charge. I never indeed apprehended that he could, becauſe *my* Charge is *only* againſt Lord Halifax, which, happily for me, does not depend upon his Teſtimony.

"But I will go further, and ſay, that he cannot poſſibly be of any Uſe, not only to me, but to any Man in the Kingdom, and therefore I know of nothing better to be done, than wherever his Papers are, to ſend him after them.

"With our own Countrymen we cannot ſo eaſily part. Not that I apprehend they have any immediate Deſigns of leaving us. Their Arrangements are ſeemingly too well taken, and the poſitive public Declaration of the Chevalier d'Eon, is enough to inſpire them with Confidence, though ever ſo criminal. But Time and Change of Circumſtances make an Alteration in the Sentiments of private Men, as well as in thoſe of a Nation. For Inſtance, there are few People who would not, 6 Months ago, have rejoiced at hearing that ſome certain Individuals had taken a final Leave of their Country; whereas now there is nothing contemplated with greater Pleaſure, than their being reſident among us. The Public now, inſtead of building a Bridge, or making a Road for them, would hang about their Necks, to detain them; and ſhould they go away without taking Leave, the Incivility would be greatly complained of, though they ſhould generouſly avoid putting the Nation to any Trouble or Expence, in conveying them beyond Sea. If the Public are thus changeable, is there any Cruelty in ſuppoſing our great Men may be equally ſo? Eſpecially ſince we find, that they are in no Hurry to vindicate their Characters, and that the Meeting of Parliament is actually put off, till the Nights are almoſt at the longeſt.

"After all, if theſe important Papers are thus irrecoverably loſt, what Satisfaction can the Nation have for its moſt material Injuries? This Queſtion will, I doubt not, occur to every Lover of his Country, and therefore I will take the Liberty, notwithſtanding my being a little obſcure Practitioner in the Country, of chalking out one Scheme, to which I think, no reaſonable or equitable Objection can be made. The Propoſal, I hope, will be thought excuſable, at a Time when the Creatures of Power tell us, with a Sort of inſolent Triumph, that *the Enquiry is defeated*, that *nothing can now be done*; and openly rejoice, not that their Patrons are innocent, but merely that they are ſafe.

"It is well known, in how precipitate a Manner the Preliminaries of the Peace were approved by the late Houſe of Commons; that the Articles were not ſuffered to be debated one by one, notwithſtanding the great Variety of Matter that each of them afforded for Diſcuſſion, and the evident Impoſſibility that Country Gentlemen, or indeed any Gentlemen, could be previouſly acquainted with the ſeveral Ties, Dependencies, and Relations of ſo many diſtant States and Colonies. Inſtead of this candid and ſober Method, ſtrongly contended for by the Minority, the Houſe cut ſhort all Deliberation, and voted an immediate Approbation of the Terms. What Reaſon then can be alledged, why ſo precipitate a Vote, carried by a Majority that ſhut their Ears againſt Argument, ſhould not immediately be reſcinded? After which, the Merits of the Peace may be again brought upon the Carpet, as new Matter, not yet prejudged by Parliament.

"For the reſcinding it, there is this further Plea, that ſince that Time reaſonable Ground has appeared to imagine, that, however the Vote was procured, the Vitals of Government, the very Sources of our political Life, were at that Time poiſoned. It appears probable, too, that formal Proof of this was once offered and rejected; and that afterwards the Evidences and Documents appealed to, in Confirmation of it, having been in vain attempted by Force, were ſurrendered by Agreement. Is it poſſible for Treaſon to ſmell ranker than this? And ſhall we ſuffer ſuſpected Perſons to be protected in theſe Circumſtances by an Act of their own Contrivance and Suggeſtion? Shall the Vote of Approbation continue to operate in their Favour, and ſhall the manifold Grounds of Suſpicion that have ariſen ſince, have no Operation againſt them?

"I know there are People of a deſponding Character, ſo terrified at the ſuppoſed Influence of the Crown, and ſo diſguſted at ſome late Tranſactions, as to take it for granted, the Parliament will paſs any Vote a Favourite ſhall dictate. But I, for my own Part, am far from entertaining any ſuch Idea. Great Bodies of Men may, and always will, have ſome Obliquities in their Conduct, but I will never believe, till Experience convinces me, that in ſo eſſential a Point they will ſwerve from the ſtrict Line of Juſtice. Becauſe a Gentleman enjoys a precarious Place, from which he ſaves a few Hundreds a Year, muſt I therefore ſuppoſe, that he will attend to this paltry Conſideration, when his much larger paternal Poſſeſſions, and the Intereſt of his whole Poſterity, are continually at Stake? If I am miſtaken; if we are really bound down in a Chain, ſo rivetted with Gold, that nothing will undo it; if we muſt ſit ſtill with our Arms folded, till our Enemies have drawn their Nets quite round us; adieu all Courage, all Hope, all Endeavour: Let us prepare ourſelves for the Cataſtrophe: Let us ſhut ourſelves up in our own Houſes, to weep over our Children, ſince nothing can avert the Ruin that ſo evidently threatens us."

LONDON, October 19.

YEſterday, at Noon, there was a very numerous Meeting of the Electors of the Borough of Southwark, at the Town-hall. The Meeting was opened preciſely at 12, when Counſellor Grace ſaid, "it was neceſſary, previous to Buſineſs, to elect a Chairman, and that, as Edward Stephens, Eſq; had many Times preſided in that Place, with Satisfaction to his Conſtituents, and Dignity to himſelf, he humbly moved he ſhould now be requeſted to take the Chair." This Motion being ſeconded, and univerſally approved of, Mr Stephens took the Chair. Mr. Grace then got up a ſecond Time, and obſerved, "that as the Determination, in the Houſe of Commons, with reſpect to Mr. Wilkes, was principally the Buſineſs of this Meeting, he begged, that Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart. might explain ſuch Particulars as he knew relative to the Affair." Sir Joſeph then came forward, and explained the whole Proceedings of Mr. Wilkes's Expulſion; and concluded, with recommending to the Electors, as the moſt effectual Method of Redreſs, to petition his Majeſty for a D---------- of P---------.

Sir Joſeph ſpoke above Half an Hour, and his Speech met with univerſal Approbation. After he had concluded, Mr. Stephens, the Chairman, roſe. He obſerved, "that after what his worthy Friend had ſaid, there was little left for him to ſay; he therefore would not engroſs their Time; and only begged Leave to remark, that a great Deal of Time had been hitherto thrown away in inſtructing their Members, which, in Part, availed nothing; and that, therefore, as the Caſe now was ſo critical, he adviſed them not to ſit with Arms acroſs, crying, "*Lord have Mercy upon us!*" but rouſe themſelves into Action, and at once addreſs the Throne, as the only Method left them."

After he had concluded this Exordium, he aſked their Permiſſion to read to them a Petition, which was drawn up, he ſaid, with great Circumſpection, by ſeveral eminent Gentlemen; which being immediately aſſented to, and called for, he read it, as follows.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

WE, the loyal Inhabitants of the ancient Town and Borough of Southwark, beg Leave, with all Humility, to approach your Royal Perſon, and, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge the various Bleſſings we have enjoyed under the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover.

The Benefits that we, and theſe Nations in general, have received by the glorious Revolution, were great and invaluable; yet, notwithſtanding theſe Bleſſings, they were far from being properly ſecured to us till the Succeſſion was eſtabliſhed in your Royal Houſe; under them our Privileges and Liberties received Extenſion and Permanency, and the Conſtitution its happy Fiat. We are likewiſe ſenſible of the many gracious Benefits that we have more immediately received from your Majeſty's parental Care and affection.

But we ſhould think ourſelves ſtill wanting in Duty and Affection to the beſt of Kings, if we did not beg Leave to acquaint him, that he has got about his Royal Perſon many evil and pernicious Counſellors, who, unmindful of the Good of their Country, have been for ſome Time practiſing every Method that is ſubverſive of our excellent Conſtitution----the Particulars would be too tedious at preſent to trouble your Majeſty with; we ſhall, therefore, adduce but one Point, which, we truſt, from the Conſideration of your Majeſty's uſual Goodneſs, need only be mentioned to be complied with.

The Point we complain of is, the Deprivation of the Right of Election; a Right that is ſo interwoven in the Conſtitution, that it cannot be diſunited without tearing it up by the Roots; that this is a Grievance we labour under in common with all Engliſhmen, the World is Witneſs to in the Caſe of the County of Middleſex, when, contrary to every Right of Liberty, a Perſon, not having more than a Fifth of the Voices of the People, was *elected*, and the Repreſentative of our free Choice *expelled*.

We, therefore, having no further Dependance on a Body of People, who could act ſo diametrically oppoſite to the Freedom and Rights of Engliſhmen, throw ourſelves entirely on your Majeſty, humbly requeſting their ſpeedy Diſſolution, as the moſt effectual Means to reſtore our happy Conſtitution to its priſtine Vigour."

This was received with the loudeſt Acclamations of Applauſe, and aſſented to, after it had been twice read over. The Chairman then propoſed, that there ſhould be Committees appointed in the different Pariſhes, to wait on thoſe who could not have an Opportunity of ſigning it; this was likewiſe aſſented to, and after a Vote of Thanks was given to Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and Edward Stephens, Eſq; the Chairman, the Buſineſs of the Day was concluded.

The Concluſion of the Ayleſbury Petition, which beſeeches a Diſſolution of Parliament, and which is ſigning with great Rapidity, is as follows: "And we earneſtly implore the Intervention of your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Goodneſs to afford, by legal and conſtitutional Methods, the Means for effectually removing this unexampled Grievance, together with every juſt Cauſe of Uneaſineſs and Complaint; thereby ſecuring to us the Continuance of our fundametal Rights, and eſtabliſhing your Throne in the grateful Hearts of an united People."

The following is ſent us, as a true Copy of the Wiltſhire Petition, which is agreed upon, but not preſented.

"Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Wilts, deeply impreſſed with the Juſtice of the Complaints of our Fellow Subjects, which have been already laid before your Majeſty, proſtrate ourſelves at your Majeſty's Feet, in Hopes of Redreſs.

We apprehend the Freedom of Election of Perſons to ſerve in Parliament, has been violated in the moſt open and daring Manner.

Some of your Majeſty's moſt peaceable Subjects have been murdered at the Place of Election by evil diſpoſed Perſons, who, after having been convicted thereof, have eſcaped with Impunity.

The moſt ſacred and ineſtimable Privilege of Britons, (their Right to a conſtitutional Repreſentation in Parliament) has been ſet aſide, and, by a Precedent of the moſt dangerous Nature, a Member of the Houſe of Commons has been impoſed on the County of Middleſex, for whom the Majority of the Freeholders never gave their Voices.

Theſe Facts, in particular, we think it our Duty to repreſent to your Majeſty, relying upon your paternal Love and Tenderneſs, for the Rights of your Subjects; that you will be graciouſly pleaſed by ſuch Exerciſe of your legal Prerogative as to your Royal Wiſdom ſhall ſeem meet, to manifeſt your Majeſty's Diſapprobation of their Proceedings, and thereby reſtore Quiet to the Minds of your People. And your Petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c."

COPY of the DEVONSHIRE INSTRUCTIONS.

To Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, Bart. and John Parker, Eſq; Knights of the Shire for the County of Devon.

WE, the Freeholders of the County of Devon, aſſembled in a general Meeting at the Caſtle of Exon, find ourſelves called upon by many weighty Conſiderations to exerciſe the conſtitutional and unqueſtionable Right of inſtructing our Members, with Regard to their Conduct in Parliament. It becomes now more highly neceſſary, when an Opinion has been publicly avowed, derogatory from that Relation, which ought to ſubſiſt between the Electors and their Repreſentatives. We, therefore, enjoin you to promote and ſupport an Enquiry into all thoſe Grievances that have ſo juſtly alarmed the Subjects of this Kingdom; particularly, for what Reaſons a Magiſtrate, in the immediate Service of the Crown, to whom Informations of the moſt important Nature were imparted by a Native and Freeholder of this County, refuſed to examine or enquire after the Evidence pointed out to him; being a Perſon the moſt capable of clearing up the Affair, both from his own Knowledge, and the Papers *then* in his Poſſeſſion; in Conſequence of which Refuſal, Secrets of the moſt important Nature to the Safety of this Kingdom, have been probably loſt, and the alledged Inſtruments of Diſhonour to his Majeſty's Government, *ſcreened* from Cenſure and Puniſhment; and that you will diligently purſue an Enquiry into the criminal Tranſactions referred to in that Information; and that you alſo uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to ſhorten the Duration of Parliaments."

Voted at the Caſtle of Exon, Oct. 5, 1769.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, hath on ſale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and ſaucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers*, in ſetts of different ſizes, ſome very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a ſett; a large tureen and diſh; compleat tea ſetts enammelled; Nankeen breakfaſt ditto; and blue and white diſhes, of ſeveral ſizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and ſingle flint; engraved wine glaſſes; cut ſtemmed ditto, and ale glaſſes, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Maſon*'s ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, ſingle and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; muſtards, with ground ſtoppers; common ditto, ſeveral patterns; cut and common ſalt ſellars; fluted ſugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *diſhes in ſetts*; flat and ſoup *plates* to anſwer ditto; tureens & diſhes, three ſizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baſkets and ſtands*, two ſizes, extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and ſallad diſhes; patties, in ſizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 3 pint jugs; deſert leaves and ſhells; bread baſkets; jarrs and beakers, in ſizes; garden pots and ſtands, ditto; muſtards and ſpoons; ditto plain; pepper caſtors; ſalts; butter boats, 4 ſizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered diſhes; ſtrawberry diſhes and ſtands; cheeſe toaſters; baking diſhes, in ſizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and ſaucers; enamelled tea pots and ſugar diſhes. STONE quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and diſhes; deſerts, baking diſhes of all ſizes; and tea and coffee cups and ſaucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and ſaucers; NOTTINGHAM baking diſhes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and ſugar diſhes. Agate, tortoiſeſhell, colliflower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory muſtard ſpoons; a few articles of cutlery; ſome RAISINS; and ſuperfine *wellum*; all of which will be ſold at reaſonable prices.

Imported from England, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe,

ſundry merchandize; amongſt which are as follow, viz,

ENGLISH and India ſilks, ſuch as damaſks, paduaſoys, ſattins, taffeties, mantuas, perſians, bandanoes, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, &c. Beſt hyſon, green and bohea teas; variety of furniture callicoes and chintzes, white and brown Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, ozenbrigs, dowlaſs, Ruſſia and Iriſh diaper and huckabacks, brown pomeranias, blue linens, callicoes, callimancoes, durants, tammies, ſerges, ſhaloons, buckrams, Ruſſia duck and drillings, bed ticks, checks; long and clear lawns, cambricks, Iriſh linens, muſlins, humhums, white ginghams, boxes of tin plates, &c.

To be lett by ſaid ALEXANDER HUSTON, for a term of years, or otherwiſe, the houſe, wharff and ſtores, in Water-ſtree, adjoining Mr. Andrew Hodge's, where the late William Vanderſpiegle lived. † I M.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE at the Corner of Front and Arch-ſtreets, on the Bank. Enquire of MARGARET CLYMER, in Cherry-Alley, or GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. †

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM BROWN,

In DOCK-STREET, near the BRIDGE,

A GOOD Aſſortment of dreſſed LEATHER, Deer and Sheep Skins, Mens and Boys Breeches, Gloves, and Wool, at reaſonable Rates, either by the Quantity, or otherwiſe. Where may be had, good Patterns for Leather Jackets. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

WARSAW, *October* 2.

ACCORDING to the last Advices from the Russian Army, the Grand Vizir, and three Bashaws, are set out from thence for Constantinople. The Turkish Army is in the greatest Consternation, and that is the Reason of its precipitate Flight. General Romanzow has taken the Command of the Russian Army from Prince Gallitzin, and is advancing towards Bender. It is assured that 20,000 Moldavians have taken the Oath of Fidelity to the Empress of Russia; that the Russian Lieut. Gen. Elmpe has taken Possession of Yassi; and that Gen. Medem has advanced so far in the Ukraine, that he has a Communication with Oczakow.

LONDON, October 7.

IT is possible, that there are frequent Accounts of Wagers that were never laid, but we can, upon positive Authority, assure our Readers, that a Clerk of great Consequence, in one of the first Departments of State, betted, on Wednesday Evening, 1000 Guineas, that neither Mr. Beckford nor Mr. Trecothick served the Office of Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing, though he would not bind himself in the Wager to name who would serve it. The Bett was taken by three Gentlemen conjointly.

It is shrewdly suspected, that by some ministerial Hocus Pocus, a Method will be found out, in the City too, to adopt a late Court Maxim, by proving, in the present Instance of Election, that a less Number is more than a greater.

We hear that Colonel Coote is preparing to set out for the East-Indies, to take upon him the chief Command of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Coromandel, to which Post he has lately been raised.

It is imagined by many, that from the Dread of the above, and some other Circumstances, a certain Assembly will meet much sooner than was a little while ago expected.

Doctor Franklin, who is very lately arrived from Paris, gives an Account of the most unparalelled Distress and Confusion of the present State of the Finances of that Kingdom: So that all their boasting about the Conquest of Corsica, and their putting other meditated Conquests into immediate Operation, is nothing but downright French Gasconade.

October 12. We hear that Orders have been dispatched to the commanding Officer of the Troops at Boston, to make a strict Enquiry into the Affair of the Grenadier, who was lately rescued from the Constables there; and that Directions have been given for Justice to be executed on all, who have violated the Rights of the civil Magistrates in that Town.

Oct. 13. A Jeweller at the West End of the Town, has received Orders to make a Diamond Stomacher for the Countess of Hertford, the capital Stone of which cost 4000 l. The whole Stomacher will be worth 50,000 l.

A Servant was seen, on Tuesday Morning, riding in Hyde-Park, with a Lap-Dog before him, wrapped up in Flannels, for the Benefit of the Air. He rode very gently, having particular Orders not to trot the Horse, lest he should make the dear Creature sick.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 3.

"According to Letters from Warsaw, the Emperor and the King of Prussia are going to publish a Declaration, in which they will set forth, that as the King of Poland was lawfully elected, they are determined to support him in the Throne, at all Events, against all his Adversaries. These Letters add, that it was at Warsaw, and not at Cracovia, as was given out, that four Austrian Regiments were arrived, in order to protect that Residence, and at the same Time to relieve the Russians, who were in Garrison there, that they might join their Countrymen, and enable them the better to suppress the Progress of the Confederates of Poland, who continue to commit great Excesses in that unhappy Kingdom."

Oct. 14. A political Writer, in Address to his Grace the D. of G----n, says, "With whatever Regret an affectionate Subject might behold the Tumult that but a few Months ago appeared before the Palace of the most amiable and benevolent of Princes, Men of Discernment well knew that it was the Minister, and not the Sovereign, that was the Object of Clamour and Discontent, and that the People, daring to complain of an odious, arbitrary Minister, is not a Crime confined alone to this Nation. Had the People in their Fury, like those of Madrid, indecently demanded an Audience from their Sovereign, and peremptorily have insisted upon the Disgrace of the Minister, whose odious Conduct had forced them to such extravagant Proceedings, whatever affectionate Concern, under Circumstances like those, every dutiful Subject would have felt for their benevolent Prince, your Grace, it is presumed, would have had but a small Share of their Regret; and as the first Petition of the City of London, which occasioned that outrageous Tumult, has by your Grace been treated with silent Contempt, happy if the same Causes do not again produce the same Effects, for a second Petition is now preparing to be brought up; a Proceeding so unprecedented in a powerful opulent Body of Men, like the City of London, as cannot fail to add to those Apprehensions and Discontents that unhappily are too universal."

It is now currently reported, that Mrs. Macaulay is the Author of those spirited Letters, addressed to the Duke of G----n, which the Public have been favoured with under the Signature of Junius.

Oct. 17. It is said, that a great trading Company have come to a Resolution to keep up a considerable naval Force of their own, to be composed of Ships from 20 to 50 Guns, and to take a Number of Seamen into their Pay for this Purpose only.

A Letter from Plymouth, dated October 8, says, "Yesterday Evening a Clergyman embarked with a young Lady of considerable Fortune, said to belong to the Neighbourhood of Tavistock, and are going for Guernsey, where it is thought they will be married. The Lady is extremely handsome, and entitled to a Fortune of 20,000 l. on her coming of Age, besides great Expectations. Her Intrepidity is to be admired, as she is gone in a small open Boat of about ten Tons Burthen."

Oct. 18. The Persians have taken Arms, and assembled a great Force in the Neighbourhood of Bagdad, which causes Speculation among the Turks.

Letters from Constantinople, by this Day's Mail, mention, that the Ottomans were thrown into great Consternation by the Appearance of a Comet, which is always looked upon as a dreadful Omen by those superstitious People.

We hear a Messenger will be sent in a few Days, on Affairs of great Moment to his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

We hear a Loan of One Million Sterling is now negociating both at London and Amsterdam, on Account of a powerful northern Court, and that the Subscription among the monied Men in the City fills apace.

October 19.

It is confidently asserted that a *Nullum Tempus* Bill, as to the Claims of the Church, is now under Consideration, being looked upon as equally necessary for establishing the Rights of the People, as that which lately passed into a Law in regard to the Claims of the Crown. It is expected to meet with Opposition from the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, as it would prove destructive to the most fertile Branch of Litigation.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 23.

"*A few Days ago the Nuncio of the Court of Rome had a private Audience of the Empress Queen, in which it is assured his Excellency declared, that the Pope, in Compliance with the repeated Representations of the Courts of Versailles, Madrid, Naples, and Lisbon, as well as from other Motives, had at last resolved to suppress the Order of Jesuits; that his Holiness was willing to give her Imperial Majesty immediate Notice of this Resolution, that she might take the necessary Measures with Respect to the Jesuits within her Dominions. If this News proves true, all the Estates of those Fathers, in the Dominions of the House of Austria, will be seized, and administred in the Name of the Sovereign; one Third of which will be made use of as a Pension for the Jesuits; another Third will be employed in Works of Piety, and the rest will be added to the public Revenue.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 10.

"We have learnt the following remarkable Anecdote relative to Mahmoud Bey, Envoy from Tripoli, who sailed Yesterday Sevennight on board a Dutch Man of War, on his Return home: When the proper Officer came to inform him that the Ship was ready for his Reception, he asked if the Tripoline Colours were hoisted on board her, and being answered in the Negative, he declared he would not go on board till they were. The Captain made use of every Argument to assure him that he could not comply with his Demand; and the Envoy persisting in his Resolution, the Captain was obliged to write to the States-General upon the Subject. Their High Mightinesses were not a little surprized at the Absurdity of the Pretension, and enjoined the Captain to acquaint his Barbarian Excellency, that the States would not give themselves the Trouble to enter into a Discussion of so impertinent a Pretension, the Compliance with which would be a Disgrace to their Right of Sovereignty; and that if the Mahmoud Bey would not go on board, he might stay on Shore as long as he pleased; but he might depend upon it, that no more Money would be paid to him, or on his Account. This last Article made him think it his best Way to decamp, and accordingly he went on board directly.

"Some Letters have been received here from Vienna, which insinuate, that there is some Appearance of a Design formed by the Empress Queen, to prevail with the King of Poland to quit the Throne in Favour of the Duke of Saxe-Teschen; and that if Persuasion will not succeed, that other more efficacious Measures will be pursued. How strange soever this News may appear, it is strongly asserted in some Letters, as well as that the Empress Queen is determined to assign Part of the Austrian Low Countries, as a Marriage Portion for the future Dauphiness."

An Hint humbly offered to the present, or any future patriotic Parliament.

Whereas the Parliament of 1716, judged it necessary to enable the King to continue any House of Commons for 7 Years, instead of 3, and thereby to delay the Exercise of the People's Right to a more frequent Choice of the whole Body of their Representatives; and whereas the present House of Commons has exercised (perhaps not an unnecessary) Power in expelling the Representative of a great and opulent County, chosen without any corrupt or undue Influence, because the Majority of the Members of the said House disliked his Conduct out of Parliament, it is but equitable that the People should have some Remedy against the Dangers which may arise from such a long Continuance in Power of one and the same Body of Men; and likewise an Opportunity of shewing, as Occasion shall require, their Dislike of the Conduct of their Representative in Parliament: Let it therefore be enacted, that from henceforth the Represented of every County, City, or Borough, shall have, as often as they shall judge proper to exercise it, the Power to dismiss the Person or Persons representing them in Parliament, and to send others, whom they shall think worthy of such an important Trust, to manage the national Interest. For can it be for the Good of the Nation that the Base, the Venal, the Negligent, or the Treacherous, when known to be such, shall have committed to their Care the Defence of the Interests of a generous People? Or that such Miscreants should be allowed to despise the Voice by which they obtained Power, and to represent in future those who utterly disapprove and dislike their preceding Conduct in Parliament? If then such a Scheme as this, whereby the base, venal, negligent or treacherous Servant may be removed, cannot be carried into Execution, where can the People of England hope to find Refuge from the Despotism of the Mighty; or from a Corruption acknowledged in former Parliaments to have issued from the public Treasurers?

Oct. 23. It is said, that the great Purport of some Dispatches received on Friday, by his Excellency Baron de Dieden, from the Court of Copenhagen, is, to demand the Assistance of this Nation in the War between the Danes and Algerines.

They write from Copenhagen, that notwithstanding the Dey of Algiers had declared War against the Danes, they were not without Hopes of making up the Breach, by the friendly Mediation of the Court of Great-Britain.

Oct. 24. Yesterday some Dispatches were received from his Excellency John Murray, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

Applications having been made to a certain great Personage, from so many People of Rank and Fortune, for Permission to serve under the Russian Banner against the Turks, the Advice of the C-----l, it is said, was taken with Respect to what Answer should be returned; when it was thought proper, from our present Situation, that Negatives should be given to all such Requests.

It is reported, that Advice is arrived, by Land, to Holland, from the Coast of Coromandel, that the English East-India Company had made a long Truce with Heyder Ally; and that the Negociations for an absolute Peace were very far advanced with him.

Yesterday an Express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from the Court of Lisbon.

They write from Algiers, that the Inhabitants are in daily Expectation of a Bombardment, having received Advice that the Danes were preparing to send a strong Squadron into the Mediterranean.

They write from Ferrol, that a Ship of 90 Guns was lately launched there, and the Keel of another of the same Rate immediately put upon the same Stocks. It is added, that the Spaniards are indefatigable in augmenting their Marine.

Oct. 25. It is asserted, that the Empress of Russia, in Consequence of the good Terms she is on with the Court of Great-Britain, will repeal some commercial Laws, which were looked upon as severe by the English Merchants.

The Persians seem to want to draw some Advantage from the War between the Porte and Russia: They have assembled an Army on the Side of Bagdad; and from the Motions making by the Turks at Diarbeck, it appears that they are apprehensive of some Mischief on that Side.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 20.

"Sir Joseph Yorke, Ambassador from Great-Britain, has lately delivered a Memorial to the States-General, complaining of their Behaviour on the Coast of Africa, in endeavouring to monopolize the Tobacco Trade in that Country to the Prejudice of the English, and demanding that the necessary Orders may be sent to that Country, to put a Stop to such illicit Proceedings."

The Opinion that Mr. Yorke will be made Chancellor, in case of a Vacancy in that Office, is again revived, and asserted by those who are intimately connected with State Affairs.

Oct. 26. The Supposition of Lord Holland being gone abroad on account of the public Clamour in general, or the late Resolution of the Livery of London in particular, is false and absurd. His Health has long been in a most precarious and dangerous State, insomuch that Strawberries (by the Advice of his Physicians) have been, for a long Time, almost the Whole of his Lordship's Food. The two last Winters the Noble Lord spent chiefly abroad, and the pure, serene, and settled Air of the South of France, and similar Climates, being found more salutary to his Lordship's Health than his own Country, it is very natural that he should try again the same salubrious Medicine, and this is the mighty Secret, and mighty Cause of Lord Holland's present Journey; a Journey which was settled by his Lordship, and well known in his Family, and by his intimate Friends, long before last Midsummer Day.

On Tuesday Evening an Express arrived in Town, with the melancholy Account that the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglinton was that Day, about 12 o'Clock, mortally wounded; and Yesterday we received certain Information that his Lordship expired about one o'Clock in the Morning. The inhuman Villain who perpetrated this execrable Murder, was shooting in Lord Eglinton's Park at Ardrossan; and having been questioned by his Lordship as being a Poacher, he fired upon him at some Yards Distance. His Lordship fatally received the whole Shot in his Belly, and expired with great Agony, though with much Composure of Mind. He died at his House at Eglinton (to which he was carried after the sad Disaster) in Presence of his Mother and Brother, to whom he bade an affecting Farewel. The Servants seized the atrocious Murderer, one Mungo Campbell, Officer of Excise at Saltcoats, who now lies in the County Jail. How deeply must every feeling Heart be affected, when a Life truly valuable to Mankind, is taken away by the Hands of such a Wretch! His Lordship was eminently distinguished for his humane, polite, and easy Behaviour, on every Occasion. He was adorned with all the fine Talents of the Gentleman, and in several important Affairs displayed his Abilities and Zeal for the Service of his Country, in the most august Assembly of this Nation. Those who had the Honour of his Lordship's Acquaintance, will long and deeply lament the unhappy Death of a Nobleman of consummate Humanity, the most engaging Politeness, and possessed of every Quality that can command the Affection and Esteem of Mankind.

His Lordship is succeeded in Honours and Estate by his Brother, the Hon. Colonel Archibald Montgomery.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, October 17.

"The Spirit of Building continues as brisk as ever in this City and Neighbourhood. It is reckoned that within these five or six Years, at least 600 Houses have been either built, or are now building, in Edinburgh, and its Environs; which reckoned at the Price of 600 l. each, one with another, amounts to 360,000 l. As there are many of these Houses above 1500 l. Value each, the above Estimate may be supposed rather low."

We are desired to contradict the Paragraph concerning an Application made to the Earl of Chatham to participate in our public Councils, and assist in the Administration. The Ministry are too conscious of their own Strength and Stability, to stand in Need of the Advice or Assistance of a Man worn out with Years and Infirmities. To separate the Brotherhood of Stowe, is no Object to Men who are no Strangers to their Insignificance, as well as despicable Interestedness.

If the late Successes of the Russians against the Turks should be followed by a few more such Strokes, the hitherto almost unbounded Power of the Ottoman State is at Hand.

Yesterday his Excellency the Imperial Ambassador received Letters of Recal, by a special Messenger from his Court, on which Account he will set out in a few Days for Vienna, which he did not expect to do till next Spring.

The Disturbances which have lately happened in the Island of Jersey, are not likely to subside, the Inhabitants of that Place beine determined not to suffer any Infringement on their natural and inherent Rights.

It is now strongly talked of in the Neighbourhood of Berkley-Square, that Lord Clive will soon be created an English Peer, and that he will have a considerable Appointment in the Administration.

Having met with the following Form of a Commitment in an absolute Government, I have sent it to you, as a great Curiosity.

"Prince such-an-one in such a Tow'r enclose,
"During our Will. We do not like his Nose."

The Reason seems to be extraordinary; but as Government by Law is a round-about, and oftentimes a perplexed Affair, it is thought that several Endeavours have lately been made, and are still making, to introdue this short and trouble-saymode of Administration into a certain Country, and its Colonies.

By Advices from Madrid, we learn, that a great Number of Jesuits lately arrived there, but were obliged immediately to reimbark, and it is thought they are gone to the Missionaries in India.

There are now four American Governments vacant. The Ministry therefore have it in their Power, by appointing Men of Probity, Prudence, Dignity, and Spirit, to those honourable Offices, to give a favourable Turn to the Affairs of the Colonies, no less dangered by Mismanagement abroad, than by the Undecisiveness of the Councils at home.

A strong Memorial is to be presented, in the Course of this Week, upon the Business of the Insult, as it is called by our Neighbours, offered lately in the Downs to the French Flag.

The French Frigate, it is said, is deserted by the Officers and the Crew, and left in Dover Harbour as a Capture.

By a particular Relation of the Action, which happened on the 9th ult. between the Turks and the Russians, it appears to have been one of the hottest almost ever known. In the Wood of Ratohewskoy, the Russians were twice driven from behind two of their Entrenchments, but rallied again each Time behind the third, and forced back the Enemy from all the Entrenchments in their Turn. The whole Action lasted from Break of Day till Two in the Afternoon; and four Regiments, who guarded the above Wood, are said to have fired more than One Hundred Rounds each.

HALIFAX, December 5.

The Schooner St. George, Capt. Ward, from New-York, bound for Quebec, in going up the River St. Lawrence, met with a Storm, in which she lost two Anchors and Cables, and could not proceed up the River, was obliged to put back, and Yesterday arrived in this Harbour, after a Passage of 12 Weeks.

BOSTON, December 14.

By the latest Letters from England, written by Persons of Character, and the best Intelligence, we are advised, That, notwithstanding all that has been said, and industriously circulated, of the Non-importation of British Goods into America having no Effect, the great manufacturing Towns in England, such as Wolverhampton, Birmingham, &c. very sensibly feel the Agreement of our Merchants, and complain of those who reduced us to the Necessity of these Measures; some of them say, the Redress would now come too late; their labouring People began to hanker after the good cheap Living and Freedom of America, and many of them would never be easy till they got there.

Dec. 18. Last Week arrived here Captain Godfrey, in a Schooner, from Liverpool in Nova-Scotia, who informs, that on the 3d Instant, about 30 Leagues West of Cape-Sable, he came across the Wreck of a Schooner, of about 50 Tons, her Foremast gone, her Sails torn, and her Hold full of Lumber and Water;---Captain Godfrey brought away one Anchor, also a few Blocks; she was formerly painted green, and had four Cabbin Windows.

Last Thursday Noon departed this Life, having nearly compleated the 73d Year of his Age, Mr. SAMUEL KNEELAND, formerly an eminent Printer in this Town.

NEW-YORK, December 25.

By the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, *Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of* New-York, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain seditious Paper, was lately printed, published, and dispersed in this City, directed "To the Public," in the Words following;

"The Spirit of the Times rendered it necessary for the Inhabitants of this Colony to convene, in order effectually to avert "the destructive Consequences of the late *base inglorious* Conduct "of our General Assembly; who have, in Opposition to the "loud and general Voice of their Constituents,---the Dictates of "found Policy,---the Ties of Gratitude, and the glorious Struggle we have engaged in for our invaluable Birth-rights, dared "to vote Supplies to the Troops, without the least Shadow of a "Pretext for their pernicious Grant. The most eligible Place "will be in the Fields, near Mr. De La Montagne's, and the "Time,---between 10 and 11 o'Clock in the Morning, where "we doubt not every Friend to his Country will attend,

LEGION."

Which Paper having been taken into Consideration by the General Assembly of the said Province, the House did, on the 19th Day of *December* inst. come to the following Resolutions thereupon.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the said Paper is an infamous Libel, and contains a scandalous Reflection on the Conduct, Honour, and Dignity of this House.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Author, or Authors of the said Paper, is, and are guilty of a high Misdemeanor.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, requesting he will

be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above recited Paper, so that they may be brought to condign Punishment.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby, in his Majesty's Name, offering a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the above mentioned Paper, so that he or they be thereof convicted: And over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice or Accomplices, who shall discover the Author or Authors of the seditious Paper aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort George, *in the City of* New-York, *the 20th Day of* December, 1769, *in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith,* and so forth.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By his Honour's Command,
GW. BANYAR, D. Secry.

GOD save the KING.

By the Honourable CADWALLADER COLDEN, *Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of* New-York, *and the Territories depending thereon in* America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a certain seditious and libellous Paper, was lately printed, published, and dispersed within the City of *New-York*, dated *New-York, December* 16th, 1769; directed in these Words---"To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and "Colony of *New-York*," and containing many insolent, daring, and infamous Reflections on the Honour, Dignity, and Authority of the three Branches of the Legislature of the said Province; which having been taken into Consideration by the General Assembly, the House did, on the Nineteenth Day of *December* instant, come to the following Resolutions thereupon.

Resolved, That the said Paper is a false, seditious, and infamous Libel.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the said Paper highly reflects on the Honour and Dignity of the House; is calculated to inflame the Minds of the good People of this Colony, against their Representatives in General Assembly; and contains scandalous Reflections on the three Branches of the Legislature.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Proposal therein contained, to come down in a Body to the House, is an audacious Attempt to destroy the Freedom and Independence of this House, and consequently the Rights and Privileges of the Inhabitants of this Colony; introductive of Anarchy and Confusion, and subversive of the fundamental Principles of our happy Constitution.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That the Author or Authors, Aiders and Abettors of the said Paper, is, or are guilty of a high Misdemeanor; and a daring Insult on the Honour, Justice, and Authority of this House.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting he will be pleased to issue a Proclamation, offering a Reward of *One Hundred Pounds*, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors, Aiders and Abettors, of the above recited Paper, so that they may be brought to condign Punishment.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, to issue this Proclamation, hereby, in his Majesty's Name, offering a Reward of *One Hundred Pounds*, to any Person or Persons, who shall discover the Author or Authors, Aiders and Abettors, of the above mentioned seditious Paper, so printed, published, and dispersed as aforesaid; so that he or they be thereof convicted: And over and above the said Reward, I do hereby promise his Majesty's most gracious Pardon to any Accomplice or Accomplices, who shall discover the Author or Authors, Aiders or Abettors, of the seditious Paper aforesaid.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort-George, *in the City of* New-York, *the Twentieth Day of* December, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-nine, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the Third, by the Grace of* GOD, *of* Great-Britain, France, *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith,* and so forth,

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By his Honour's Command,
GW. BANYAR, D. Secretary.

GOD save the KING.

To the Freeholders, Freemen, and Inhabitants of the City of New-York, that met in the Fields, on Monday last.

GENTLEMEN,

Agreeable to your Requisition, the Committee appointed by you (except Mr. Thurman, who declined serving) have made the following Report to your Representatives, to wit.

To JOHN CRUGER, JAMES JAUNCEY, JAMES DE LANCEY, *and* JACOB WALTON, *Esquires, Representatives for the City and County of* NEW-YORK, *in General Assembly.*

GENTLEMEN,

THIS Day a very considerable Number of the Inhabitants met in the Fields, to consider of the Inexpediency, and dangerous Consequences that would result to this Colony, and the common Cause of Liberty, by granting Money to support his Majesty's Troops. After waiting on the Ground from Eleven to Twelve o' Clock, they appointed a Gentleman to propound the necessary Questions, in order to gain the Sentiments of the People:----Which being done, he stated and explained the Vote passed by the honourable House of Assembly, for granting the Money to support the Troops? After a small Pause, the Question was put, Whether they approved of the Vote of the House of Assembly, for granting the Money to support the Troops? Which was carried in the Negative, there being but very few for the Affirmative; not more in our Opinion than five or six. And then the Question was put, Whether they were for giving any Money to the Troops, on any Consideration whatsoever? Which was carried in the Negative, there being not more for the Affirmative than there were on the former Question. Immediately thereupon the Question was put, Whether they would appoint a Committee to communicate the Whole of this Transaction to their Members? Which was carried in the Affirmative; and accordingly the following Gentlemen were appointed,

Jacobus Van Zandt, John Lamb, Isaac Sears, Samuel Broome, James Van Vaurk, Erasmus Williams, Casper Wistar, Thomas Franklin, junior, John Thurman, and Alexander M'Dougal.

The Representatives received the Committee with DEGENCY; and in general returned for Answer,-----That they were of Opinion the Majority of the Inhabitants were disposed to give Money to support the Troops, and that it was now too late to pay any Regard to the above Report of the Committee.

Mr. John Lamb being the Person who proposed the Questions in the preceding Report, Mr. De Noyellis charged him therefore with being an Abettor to the Papers signed, A SON of LIBERTY, and LEGION, and moved the honourable House to order Mr. Lamb to appear before it, to answer for that Conduct;------and as what he did in the Fields is the undoubted Right and Privilege of every *Englishman*, the Committee conceiving themselves equally concerned in propounding the Questions with him; and therefore wrote Mr. De Noyellis the following Letter.

SIR, *New-York, December* 20, 1769.

WE, the Members of the Committee, whose Names are hereunto subscribed, appointed by the Inhabitants that met in the Fields on the 18th Instant, consider ourselves as Parties in the Questions put by Mr. Lamb there, and therefore, Sir, you may consider us in the same Predicament with him; and as you are so solicitous to bring him to the Bar of the honourable House of Assembly, to answer for that Conduct, we take this Method to inform you of our Sentiments on that Subject, and are ready to answer for our Conduct in a constitutional Manner.

We are, Sir, Your very humble Servants,

ISAAC SEARS, CASPER WISTAR, ALEXANDER M'DOUGAL, JACOBUS VAN ZANDT, SAMUEL BROOME, *junior*, ERASMUS WILLIAMS, JAMES VAN VAURK.

We certify this to be a true Copy of the Original,
JOHN BERRIAN, jun. JOHN ALEXANDER M'DOUGAL.

To JOHN DE NOYELLIS, *Esquire.*

"On Monday last, at Twelve o' Clock, a considerable Number of the Inhabitants met in the Fields (not less than Fourteen Hundred, in the Opinion of a Military Gentleman, who saw them, and is well acquainted with the Appearance of that Number, and the Ground they would occupy) where they appointed a Gentleman to propound Questions relative to the Vote of the honourable House of Assembly, for granting Money for the Support of the Troops. After their Determinations thereon, they appointed a Committee to communicate the whole Transaction to their Representatives: In Consequence thereof, all the Committee (except Mr. John Thurman, who declined serving) met, and agreed to make their Report the next Day to their Members:---Accordingly on the 19th, at Eleven o' Clock, Eight of the Committee went to the City-Hall, and delivered it."

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.

The Reverend Mr. STRINGER will preach CHARITY SERMONS on *Sunday* next, in the *Afternoon*, and at *Night*, in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, when Collections will be made for the POOR, especially the PRISONERS in the Goal of this City, many of whom, it is said, are in the most deplorable Situation, from the Inclemency of the Season, and the Want of the Necessaries of Life.---A HYMN and ANTHEM will be sung on the Occasion.--A small Sum, that was collected Yesterday, in the same Church, is now laying out, for the immediate Relief of the *Prisoners*.

Captain Eyres, from Lisbon, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 31: 30, Long. 70: 30, spoke a Brig from Portsmouth for South-Carolina, out 6 Weeks; and on the 4th Instant, about 100 Leagues South-East of our Capes, he spoke the Snow Esther, Captain Dann, from this Port for the Coast of Africa, out 5 Days, all well.

Captain Crawford from St. Croix, informs, that Captain Pell, in a Sloop from New York, arrived at that Place in 13 Days Passage.

The Inhabitants of this City are hereby cautioned to keep their Front Doors shut in the Evenings; as Numbers of pilfering Fellows are nightly patrolling the Streets, and too frequently find Opportunities of robbing the Unwary.-----A House in Water-Street was lately robbed of a considerable Quantity of Wearing Apparel about six o'Clock in the Evening. And last Week the Store of Messieurs Francis and Tilghman was attempted to be robbed; after breaking several Locks, the Villains endeavoured to open an Iron Chest, but failing therein, they went off without their Booty.

*** The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleased to take Notice, that the *Election* of their Officers for the ensuing Year, is to be held at the College, on Friday, the 5th of January, between the Hours of *Two* and *Five* in the Afternoon; and that it is required by their Laws, that such Members, as have not paid in their Subscriptions for the present Year, do pay the same, before they can be entitled to a Vote. The Treasurer will attend at the Place of Election to receive such outstanding Subscriptions; and Business will begin Half an Hour after *Two* precisely.

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Sea Captains Club, are desired to attend their Annual Meeting on Monday, the 1st of January, at the London Coffee-house, at 5 o' Clock in the Evening.*

*** About the latter End of October a Man was taken up, on Suspicion, at New York, who called himself John Galloway, and on his Examination could give but a poor Account of himself; but there were Goods of Value found on him, which exactly answer the Description of those advertised in this Paper, by Samuel Bond, of Whiteland Township, Chester County, on the 2d of November last; the said Samuel Bond is desired to prove his Property to said Goods, or take the necessary Steps for securing them, otherwise said Galloway will be discharged by the First Day of February next.

☞ The Person's Name, committed on Suspicion of counterfeiting the Three Pound Bills of this Province, is HARMAN ROSENCRANTZ.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Friendship, W. M'Cunn, from Antigua. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Lisbon. Schooner Duke and Duchess, J. Holden, Virginia. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Bentham, R. Albertson, from New-York.

OUTWARDS. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, and Sloop Africa, J. M'Lead, for Lisbon. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincent. Ship Dolphin, J. Davidson, Cadiz. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserrat. Brig James, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Sloop Bentham, R. Albertson, New-York.

CLEARED. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, to Jamaica. Ship Catherine, A. Henderson, Belfast. Brig Carpenter, C. Jenkins, Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Brig George, J. Drew, and Ship Boyne, G. Conyngham, Lisbon. Sloop Dolphin, J. M'Carten, North-Carolina. Brig Connely, R. Miller, Dublin. Ship Newry, G. Smith, Newry, Brig Alice, W. Ryland, to Killala.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, divided into two LECTURES, is proposed to be exhibited at the College, To-day and To-morrow; and again on Tuesday and Wednesday, and Thursday and Friday, next Week; to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. Tickets to be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at Half a Dollar for each Lecture. †

By Authority, by the American Company, at the THEATRE in Southwark, To-morrow being Friday, December 29, will be presented a Tragedy, called

GEORGE BARNWELL,

Or, The

LONDON MERCHANT,

To which will be added, A Pantomime Entertainment, not performed here these two Years, called

HARLEQUIN RESTORED.

With Songs and Dances incidental to the Piece.

WANTED,

A SOBER, industrious MAN, who understands farming. Enquire at WILLIAM PETERS's plantation, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, or of the Subscriber, in Philadelphia. ‡ WILLIAM PETERS, jun.

BLACK LEAD,

CAREFULLY picked and cleaned from stone and earth, and BLACK LEAD CRUCIBLES, suitable for Brass-founders, Silver-smiths, &c. of the best quality, and all sizes,

To be SOLD, in small and large quantities, by

DANIEL OFFLEY,

At his house in Front-street, below the Drawbridge, or JOHN WILSON, *at Israel Pemberton's.*

Orders from abroad, or for exportation, will be duly attended to, and the crucibles carefully packed. ‡ 5s. *Thelf.*

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 3d of this instant December, from the subscriber, living in Strasburgh township, Lancaster county, an Irish servant lad, named James Welsh, a weaver by trade, a thick well set fellow, has dark red hair, trimmed before, is about 5 feet high, 17 years old, a pretty large head, talks good Dutch, has a fair skin, had on, when he went away, a brown linsey coat, too narrow for him, a white double jacket, with white metal buttons, old buckskin breeches, old tow trowsers, white knit stockings, a pair of new shoes, a tow shirt, and a half worn felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said James Welsh, so as the subscriber can get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by § CONRAD HOOK.

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 14th day of February next, several valuable houses and lots of ground, being part of the estate of JOHN BAILY, gold-smith, viz.

ONE certain lot of ground (with a neat 3 story brick house erected thereon, being the north-west corner of Front and Chestnut-streets) containing in breadth, on Front-street, 20 feet, and in length or depth, on Chestnut-street, 24 feet, having an extensive and convenient vault in Chestnut-street, now in the tenure of the said Baily, and subject to a ground rent of £ 6 15 s currency per annum.

One other lot of ground (with a good two story brick house erected thereon) situate on the north side of Chestnut-street, containing in breadth, on said street, 25 feet, and in length or depth 20 feet, having also an extensive and convenient vault, the same being a noted and well accustomed beer house for upwards of 20 years, now in the tenure of William Moore, and adjoining the first mentioned messuage.

A certain ground-rent of 6 pounds currency per annum, issuing out of a house and lot, now in the tenure of Charles Meredith, and adjoining the first mentioned messuage.

One other lot of ground (with a two story frame house erected thereon, 17 feet by 17, with a brick gable end to the southward; a kitchen and bake-house 30 feet by 11, 2 stories, and a loft over them; part brick, and part wood, and new shingled last summer, having a good large oven) situate on the west side of Front-street, between Pine and Almond-streets, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length or depth 126 feet, and now in the tenure of Philip Flake.

Also a certain lot or piece of ground, containing in breadth on Schuylkill, Front and Second-streets, 102 feet, and in length or depth 396 feet, under a good post and rail fence.

Good and sufficient titles will be given for the above estate, by JOHN RHEA, CHARLES MEREDITH, GEORGE MEADE, WILLIAM CRAIG, JOHN WILCOCKS, SAMUEL C. MORRIS, *Assignees.*

WHEREAS there came into this province, last summer was a year, from Cork, in Ireland, a certain Patrick Callaghan, it is supposed indented for 4 years, with one James Kenny, blacksmith, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county; he is about 18 or 19 years of age, pock marked, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, by trade a weaver; the subscriber would be very glad if he would send a letter, directed to James Huston, at the sign of the Highland Man, and Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia, between Market and Chestnut-streets, for ‖ DANIEL CALLAGHAN.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1769.

WHEREAS HANNAH, the wife of THOMAS HODGE, of this city, chimney sweeper, has eloped from her said husband, and run him considerably in debt; this is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof, ‡ THOMAS HODGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy Dutch servant MAID; has 5 years to serve, can sew, knit, and spin, and is fit for town or country business. Enquire of the printers. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, some time ago, a certain NICHOLAS PURTLE, of a fair-ish complexion, and light-ish coloured hair, some what curled, if not cut off, his apparel not known; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has followed several sorts of employments in Chester county, and kept Tavern, some time ago, at the Cross-Roads, in said county; he is very talkative, of a fair speech, and much given to dissimulation. Whoever takes up said Purtle, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DAVID HARLAN, *living in London Grove township, Chester county.* ‡ *The 12th of Twelfth-Month,* 1769.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG PRINCE of WALES, *THOMAS MASON,* COMMANDER;

Has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail as soon as possible. For Freight, or Passage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said Commander, at Thomas Riche's Wharff.

A Parcel of clean new RICE, to be sold by said Lunan.

WAS stolen out of the stable belonging to the subscriber, in New-Britain township, Bucks county, in the night, a black HORSE, with a bald face, 9 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with an S, though something dim, shod before, lately trimmed, has several saddle marks, and a scar of an old cut goes across the foot lock joint, at the off side and fore foot, paces, trots and hand-gallops well, carries lofty, and has good courage. Any person that will take up the above described horse, with the thief, and secures them, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for the horse, and THREE POUNDS for the thief and horse, and reasonable charges, paid by

December 19, 1769. ‡ JACOB YEATHER.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, on the South-side of Lombard-street, adjoining the House of the Widow Katter, and Ground of John Williams, 18 Feet front, and 77 Feet deep, clear of all Incumbrances. For Particulars enquire of

WILLIAM KOSTOR, *Cooper, in Walnut-street.*

Germantown, December 25.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 19th of January, by the subscriber, living on the premises,

A VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT, containing in front 63 feet, and in depth 69 perches and 12 feet, the greatest part thereof is excellent watered meadow ground, inferior to none in the neighbourhood; there is on the premises, a good almost new two story stone Hatter's shop, well calculated for carrying on that business, with suitable stabling, &c. Likewise one lot of ground, containing about 4 acres, joining Bensell's Lane, and situated near Mr. Pemberton's country seat. The whole being situated opposite John Jones senior's tanyard. Any person inclining to view the premises, or purchase, before the day of sale, may apply to GEORGE KEARSE. ¶

December 12, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from his master, living in York-Town, Pennsylvania, an Irish servant man, named JAMES ANDERSON, has been a good while in the country, speaks middling good English, is a thick well set fellow, about 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high, has black curled hair, and very thick lips; had on, when he went away, a grey ratteen jacket, lined with blue and white striped flannel, a home-made shirt of middling coarse flaxen linen, a pair of good leather breeches, but a little too short for him, an English half-worn castor hat, which he commonly wears sharp cocked, a pair coarse ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of strong shoes: He is a House-joiner by trade, and had on a leather apron; took with him, a smooth bore gun, and powder horn, 1 tenuant and 1 pannel saw, an old great coat of a dirty colour, the buttons chiefly wore off, a check shirt, and a pair of blue yarn stockings, with sundry small Joiner's tools. Whoever takes up, and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN M'DONOGH. ¶

N. B. Said servant is supposed to have a pass in the name of Daniel Fullin, and it is likely will pass in said Fullin's name.

December 21, 1769.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

DROPT yesterday, on Lancaster road, betwixt the Sign of the Buck and Sorrel Horse, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, with upwards of One Hundred Pounds cash therein, and being immediately missed by the owner, who returned in search thereof, found the bags opened, and the cash taken away. This may therefore warn the person or persons, who has the same in custody, that if they do not discover and return it to Joseph Miller, at the Sign of the Buck, or to Francis Holton, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, Tavern-keepers, on the aboveſaid road, it will be certainly much to their disadvantage, as they may expect the means usual for discovery of deeds of this nature, will be punctually observed and practiced; but if they do deliver it to the above persons, then, they shall receive Five Pounds reward, and no questions asked. And if any other person or persons, not concerned, shall discover the same being feloniously concealed, and makes information thereof to the abovenamed persons, so as the owner may get it again, shall be entitled to a character of honesty, and also receive the reward of Ten Pounds, from JOSEPH MILLER, or FRANCIS HOLTON.

N. B. The cash can be particularly described, and in general, consists of 20 Half Johannes's, one bundle of paper money, marked £ 44: 12, and 8 dollars. †

GOOD FORGE HAMMERS and ANVILS, made and sold by THOMAS MAYBURY, at Hereford Furnace, in Berks county.

N. B. They are likewise SOLD by JEREMIAH WARDER, in Philadelphia. §

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public in general, and his customers in particular, that he still continues to carry on the Goldsmith and Jeweller's business as usual, at the corner of Front and Chestnut-streets.

As it always has been his constant endeavour to oblige his customers, so every one may depend upon it, that he will exert himself, as much as lies in his power, to perform his work with all the care, dispatch and nicety, that can be required. And all orders shall be executed, at the most reasonable rates, to the full satisfaction of his employers, who he hopes will continue their former favours, which will greatly oblige their humble servant, JOHN BAYLY. *T.b.c.* 3 *m.*

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres, situate in the county of Sussex, and province of New-Jersey, two miles and a half from Andover furnace, and the like distance from the Court-house, at either of which places is a ready market for all kinds of produce. There is, on said plantation, a frame dwelling-house, and kitchen, almost new, and well finished, with cellars under the whole; also good stables, shed, cow-house, spring-house, a commodious log dwelling-house, and a convenient paled garden; one orchard of 160 bearing apple-trees, and another of the same number, lately planted; about 70 acres of plowland, and 20 acres of meadow cleared, the latter in good English grass, and the whole under good fence. At least 30 acres more meadow may be made, at a small expence, and can be easily watered by a brook running through the tract. The situation of this place is very advantageous for a tavern, as four roads meet there, where a noted one has been kept for some years past, formerly by the Widow Kennedy, but now by David Lindsey. Any person inclining to purchase the said plantation, may know the terms by applying, at the furnace aforesaid, to

¶ 5 W. ARCHIBALD STEWART.

Lancaster Goal, December the 8th, 1769.

WAS committed to my custody, a Negroe man, who calls himself Joseph Damney, and says he belongs to Joseph Marks, of Philadelphia; said Negroe is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and about 34 or 35 years of age; had on, when committed, a blue jacket, an old felt hat, a pair of old tow trowsers, and good shoes; he is a chunky built fellow, I think, according to an advertisement in the news-paper, that his name is Tom Tony, and that he belongs to Joseph Watkins, junior, of Philadelphia. His master, if any he has, is therefore desired to come, or send, and pay his fees, otherwise he will be sold out, in 5 weeks from the date hereof, by

‡ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

December 17, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living 4 miles below New-Castle, a servant man, named William Blaney, born in this country, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own dark brown hair: Had on, an old superfine blue broadcloth coat, a blue cloth jacket, broke about the breast, an old blue and white linen jacket, an old narrow brimmed beaver hat, without loops, new buckskin breeches, and new shoes. He halts a little, occasioned by a cut on his great toe. The coat and jackets do not fit him well, being his master's clothes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS, if taken more than 20 miles from New-Castle, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ *JOHN KING.*

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Petapsco Ferry, Maryland, on the 14th of this instant December, a convict servant man, named JOHN PRAT, about 6 feet high, with red hair, and a down look, he appears to be about 25 years of age; had on, when he went away, a long blue jacket, with leather buttons, a white flannel under jacket, bound round with black, an ozenbrigs shirt, long ozenbrigs trowsers, with white flannel drawers under them, blue ribbed stockings, and country made shoes, with buckles; had on a sailor's cap; he complains of a weakness in his back, and wears a broad duck belt next to his shirt, he passes for a sailor, and possibly may change his name and clothes, and I imagine he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Two Pounds reward, if taken in the province, if out of the province, THREE POUNDS, paid by FLORA DORSEY.

RUN away on Tuesday, the 12th day of this instant December, from the Subscriber, living in London Britain township, Chester county, a servant lad, named WILLIAM COCHRAN, but may change his name, as this is the 4th time of his running away; he is a weaver by trade, but can work at farming, is this country born, a stout built fellow, about 17 years of age; had on, when he went away, a half worn wool hat, with a great many small holes eat by the crickets, a brown jacket, with a turn up cuff, flat metal buttons, the fore parts lined with thick old cloth, the back parts with a piece of a blanket, his under ditto of striped camblet, the fore parts mended lately with some of the same, ticken breeches, lined with flannel, made to buckle at the knees, the twill of the ticken inside, new yarn stockings, of a walnut brown, good shoes, tied with strings; he took a pitching axe with him, and has a tow shirt; has sooty coloured hair, and his skin much of the same colour, round face, big nose, somewhat round shouldered, down look, and clumsey built, cannot say much for himself if challenged. It is expected he will strive to get over Susquehanna, as he thinks his mother is there; her name was Bet Barret, she speaks through her nose, and was married to Hugh Smith, when she went over the river. Whoever takes him up, and secures him, so that I may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN ROSS. ¶

To be SOLD by the Executors of Mr. John Reily, deceased, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 13th day of January next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A GROUNDRENT of Twelve Pounds per annum, Pennsylvania currency, issuing out of a lot of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the said street 19 feet and two tenths of a foot, and in depth 118 feet, now in the possession of George Ernst Lechler. There is a good brick building thereon, with the privilege of purchasing off the same within forty years, at twenty years purchase, not less than £ 20 at a payment, the rent to abate in proportion. ¶

Glouceſter County, December 16, 2769.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 20th of February next, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate on the south branch of Timber Creek, adjoining lands of Richard Cheesman, and lands late John Blackwood's; and also a tract of excellent cedar swamp, situate on the four mile branch, on Great Egg-harbour river, containing 80 acres, more or less, and 127 acres and 37 perches of pine land, well timbered, situate at a certain place, called the Four Mile Neck, and is bounded by lands of Richard Arrel; the above plantation is very convenient for a tanyard, or almost any public business; it is within half a mile of an excellent grist-mill, and within a mile of a Meeting-house; late the property of Benjamin Collins; seized in execution by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

TO be *SOLD*, a plantation lying along Shrewsbury road, 4 miles from Allentown, in the township of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, in the province of East New-Jersey, containing 286 acres of land, about 30 or 40 acres of good English meadow, and as much more may be made, with little improvement, the up-land very good for wheat or other grain; the whole well watered and timbered, a two story house and barn, waggon-house, smoak-house, and two good bearing orchards, which never misses bearing plenty of fruit every year; the house stands exceeding pleasant, and a prospect of the meadows from the door, it is very handy to a mill, one mile distance, and three more mills, the farthest do not exceed 4 miles, where you may dispose of your produce, 9 miles to a landing; likewise very convenient to meeting, a Quaker Meeting-house adjoining the place, and a Baptist Meeting-house, about 2 miles distance, and a Church and Presbyterian Meeting, not exceeding 4 miles; it being the property of John Clarke, late of Stony Brook, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, where the conditions of sale may be known, by me § WILLIAM CLARKE.

WHEREAS several watches have been left at the shop of the late Thomas Stretch, deceased, by persons unknown, makers names as follow; 1. David Terrier; 2. Jaques Poette; 3. Benjamin Bell; 4. Anthony Ward, Philadelphia; 5. Peter Semaistre. This may serve to inform the owners, that if they prove their property, and pay the charges to ISAAC STRETCH, Watchmaker, in Second-street, next door to the corner of Chestnut-street, by the first day of February next, they may have them again, otherwise they will be sold for the charges, by PETER STRETCH.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on in February next,

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, with two Acres of excellent Ground for a Garden, situate in Southwark, and within a Mile of the New-Market, together with one Half or the Whole of 200 choice Apple-trees, whereof above two Thirds are the best Newtown Pippins. A Person wanting such a Place, and has, or can purchase six Cows, may be accommodated with a sufficient Quantity of as good Meadow as any near this City, and not distant more than one Mile and an Half from the Dwelling-house. Any one that desires further Information, may apply to the Printers hereof; but to save Trouble, none need apply, except he can produce a Character from a Person of Reputation, of his being a tolerable good Gardiner, and an industrious sober Man. Tbctf.

Glouceſter Goal, December 8, 1769.

THE Subscribers hereof give this public Notice, agreeable to an Act of Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, lately made, to all their Creditors, to meet them before Robert Friend Price, and Samuel Harrison, Esquires, two of his Majesty's Judges for the County of Glouceſter, at Glouceſter, on the Third Day of January next, and then shew Cause, if any they have, why they should not be discharged from their present Confinement, as the said Act directs. WILLIAM FORKER, JAMES SIMPSON.

Glouceſter, December 19, 1769.

WAS taken up and committed to Glouceſter Goal, agreeable to an Advertisement of William Wilson, Constable of East-Caln Township, Chester County, in the Province of Pennsylvania, a certain William M'Kerachan; therefore the said William Wilson is hereby desired to come immediately and take him out, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. ¶

WAS found in the Custody of a Woman, who was taken up on Suspicion of Felony, a Piece of Cambrick, supposed to be stolen at Wilmington Fair. The Owner, on applying to the Subscriber, in the Borough of Chester, may have it again. ¶ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for Chester County, will be exposed to Sale by public Vendue, on Monday, the 15th Day of January next, on the Premises, a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the Township of East-Caln, in the said County, bounded by Lands of John M'Farland, James M'Farland, Francis Pearson, William Roberts, and Robert Parke, containing 195 Acres, and Allowance; late the Estate of Alexander M'Clane, deceased. Where due Attendance will be given by

† WILLIAM M'CLANE, Administrator.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM, MASTER,

A Remarkable fast sailing ship, and has good accommodations for passengers; part of her cargoe ready to go on board, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master, at Mr. *Bickley*'s wharff. *Philadelphia, Dec.* 20, 1769.

N. B. The said *M'Neile* and *Tolbert* have for sale, some casks of CORK BUTTER.

December 2.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

THE store of the subscribers was opened last night, supposed to be done with a key, out of which was stolen, 15 yards of crimson, and 11 and 1 quarter yards of blue flowered sattin; one red leather trunk, containing 16 glass necklaces and ear rings set in pinchbeck, the ear rings were marked 36*s*. Also a parcel of needles and fish hooks; three large double flint case bottles, one full of brandy, one full of wine, the other about half full of Geneva. One of the desks in the store was broke open, out of which was taken one pair of womens stone buckles, one silver girdle and stone buckle, with sundry ragged bills, and some coppers, amounting to 15 shillings. Out of another open desk was taken one pair of silk hose, and a pair of womens silk mitts. Whoever secures the thief and goods, shall have the above reward. WILLING and TOD.

A GREAT assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, with trimmings, to be sold very cheap, for ready money, by FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his store in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets.

Also superfine BILLIARD CLOTH, fine kersey, breeches patterns, jeans, &c. &c.

Baltimore Town, Nov. 14, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK house, wherein the subscriber now lives, situate almost in the center of the town, two stories high, 50 feet in front, and commodiously built, with proper offices to it. Any person inclinable to purchase, on depositing a small sum in part, may have any reasonable time for payment of the residue, with or without interest. Also to be rented, for a term of years, a farm, with a grist-mill, thereon, together with a stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, within 10 miles of Baltimore-town, and 3 of Elkridge landing. For terms apply to

¶ THOMAS JONES.

For BELFAST, directly,

The Ship EARL of DONEGALL,
DUNCAN FERGUSON,
Master;

WILL sail with all expedition, the greatest part of her cargoe ready to put on board. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE FULLERTON, or said master on board. She is a fine ship, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. ‡

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be shewn to such as apply to the owner, living near the premises. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

Maryland, Baltimore Town, August 30, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yesterday evening, from the subscriber, an English convict servant man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeshire, is about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and short dark coloured hair, which curls a little; he has been sick some time, and looks very yellow, and poorly; had on an old hat, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a light blue cloth jacket, with sleeves, and metal buttons, the under part of the sleeves is let out with deep blue cloth, blue yarn stockings, good strong shoes, and odd buckles; took with him, a fine Irish linen shirt, a red and white calicoe jacket, with horn moulds thereto, covered with the calicoe, a pair of white Russia drab breeches, with white metal buttons, a good striped silk, a spotted linen, and an old black Barcelona handkerchief, a pair of blue ribbed worsted stockings, and a pair of scarlet garters. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken 20 miles from home, Three Pounds if 40 miles, and the above reward if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 8 W. WILLIAM GOODWIN.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subscribers) that we have made use of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, some of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwise. BUT, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHREYS and ZANE, we have used it for different Kinds of Work; some of us have tried it in the very best of edged Tools, and do find that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witness our Hands,

ROBERT EASTBURN,	
ADAM STRICKER, sen.	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JOSEPH SERMON,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JAMES MORRELL,	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	WILLIAM DAWSON,
JOHN MOODY,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
DANIEL EVANS,	JAMES COFFEE,
JOHN FOX, Cutler,	CHARLES STOLKS,
WILLIAM RUSH,	JOHN CRIPS,
MAHLON HALL,	DANIEL MURPHY,
CALEB BICKHAM,	BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS,
GEORGE SHOEMAKER,	WILLIAM FLANINGAM,
JACOB RITTER,	MARTIN PENDERGAST,
DANIEL HOGELAND,	JOHN GRIFFITH, Fullers-Shears-Maker.

Said STEEL is to be sold by ATTMORE and PETERS, at their Store in WATER-STREET, a few Doors below CHESTNUT-STREET; where may be had, IRON of the best Quality, well assorted, either by Wholesale or Retail; also Lamp and Tanner's Oil, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, Fustick, Braziletto, Brimstone, Rozin, Tar, Raisins, Starch, and a general Assortment of West-India Goods, as usual.

Clifton-Hall, Haverford Township, Chester County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has some NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be sold; they are all sound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has also several horses, mares, colts, cows, and sheep, to dispose of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and instruments of husbandry; all which will be sold for cash, or on credit, as the offers appear reasonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick town, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 28th of November, a Mulattoe fellow, named Barnett, about 5 feet high, and 22 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old blue jacket, old pair plush breeches, check shirt, new shoes and stockings; it is supposed he will change his dress, having a blue broadcloth frock coat turned, a red double breasted jacket, and a pair of black knit worsted breeches. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and brings him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have the above reward, paid by

‡ ROBERT CRAIG.

Philadelphia, November 21, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, Skinner, in Race-street, Philadelphia, on Friday Evening last, an Apprentice-lad, a German, and speaks but broken English, named GEORGE THOMAS GERHARD, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet and 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, down Look, has black Hair, and is much marked with the Small-pox. Had on, when he went away, an old Beaver Hat, blue Cloth Jacket with Sleeves, Check Shirt, this Country made clean Sheep-skin Breeches, Sky-blue milled Stockings, and old Shoes, with large plain brass Buckles. He was sent by his Master to Germantown, in the Morning on Friday, the 17th Instant, and instead of returning home, he ran away. Whoever takes up said Apprentice, and brings him home, or secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Three Pounds* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me MATTHIAS FOLK. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.